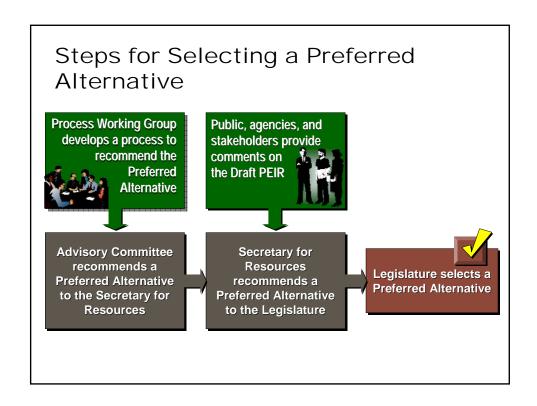
Preferred Alternative Proposal

Advisory Committee March 27, 2007

Agenda

- Formation of the Preferred Alternative Proposal
- Description of the Preferred Alternative Proposal
 - Preferred Alternative Proposal Components
 - Sizes and Comparisons
 - Phasing Assumptions
 - Schedule
 - Costs



Formation of the Preferred Alternative Proposal

- Legislative Objectives
- Advisory Committee process for identifying a Preferred Alternative
- Public Comments

Legislative Goals and Objectives

- ◆To provide the maximum feasible attainment of the following objectives:
 - Restoration of long term stable aquatic and shoreline habitat for the historic levels and diversity of fish and wildlife that depend on the Salton Sea
 - Elimination of air quality impacts from the restoration project
 - Protection of water quality

Advisory Committee Process for Identifying a Preferred Alternative

- Step 1: Advisory Committee formed the Preferred Alternative Process Working Group
- Step 2: Working Group identified process, attributes, and reported back to Advisory Committee
- Step 3: Advisory Committee directed Technical Working Groups to:
 - Review/add attributes
 - Prioritize attributes
 - Score alternatives with respect to attributes
 - Provide information to Process Working Group

Overall Observations of Preferred Alternative Process Working Group

- ◆ Early Start Habitat and shallow saline habitat should be included in Preferred Alternative
- Most potential impacts can be mitigated but many will remain "significant"
- Non-legislatively mandated recreation and economic opportunities could be incorporated into any alternative
- Some details are more appropriately developed at the project level (e.g. Air Quality Management)

Advisory Committee Comments - February 27, 2007 Meeting

- Include Saline Habitat Complex and Marine Sea
- Include Early Start Habitat
- Protect air quality
- Protect water quality to improve habitat
- Improve odor problems
- Consider Alternative 5 (in the Draft PEIR)
 with some components from other
 alternatives

Major Public Comments related to the Preferred Alternative

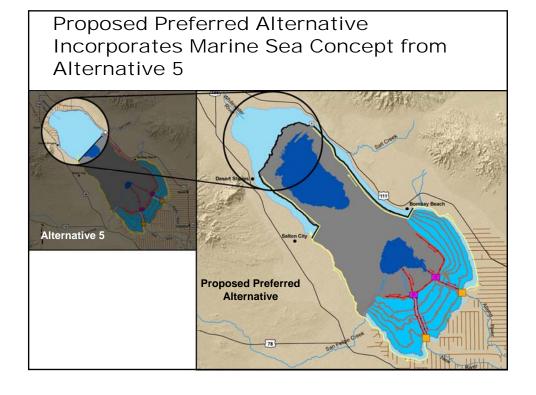
- Protect fish and birds that use the Salton Sea
 - Include Marine Sea plus Saline Habitat Complex
 - ❖ Saline Habitat Complex would be at least 25,000 to 50,000 acres
 - Include Early Start Habitat
 - Minimize water quality problems
- Protect air quality
 - Use the air quality tool box actions as described in the Draft PEIR
- Maintain Salton Sea as agricultural repository
- Protect agricultural microclimate and minimize salt dust

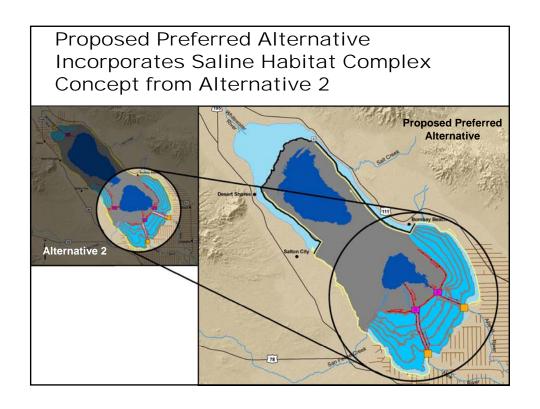
Major Public Comments related to the Preferred Alternative

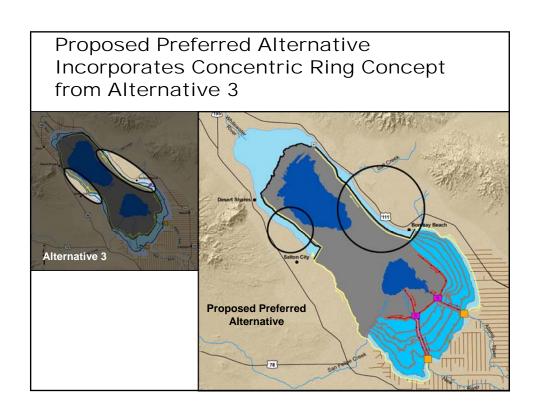
- Consider design adaptability to fluctuating inflows
 - High flows during floods
 - Low annual flows due to water conservation, land use changes, and climate changes
- Maintain water near communities, State Recreation Area, and wildlife areas
- Incorporate new Torres Martinez Reservation land use plan
- Provide for recreational and economic opportunities

Preferred Alternative Proposal

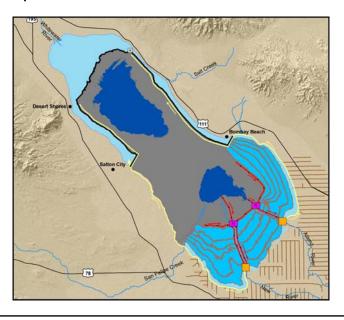
- Saline Habitat Complex
 - More than Alternative 5 and less than Alternative 2
- Marine Sea
 - Northern Marine Sea (similar to Alternative 5)
 - Maintain water depth of less than 12 meters deep to reduce water quality risks (as described in Draft PEIR)
 - Extend Marine Sea along western and eastern shorelines (similar to Alternative 3)
 - Maintain water depth of less than 12 meters without intermediary ring levees
- Air Quality Management
 - Actions as in Alternatives 2, 3, and 5







Proposed Preferred Alternative

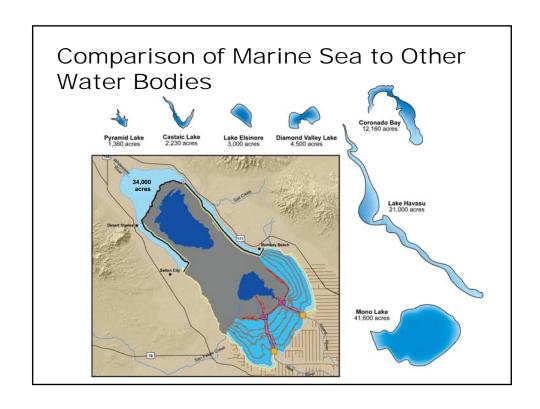


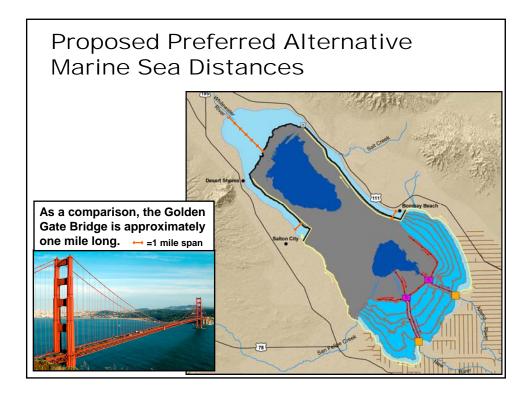
Preferred Alternative Proposal Details

- ◆Saline Habitat Complex = 62,000 acres (total)
- ◆Marine Sea = 34,000 acres
 - Formed by 2022
 - Salinity less than 40,000 mg/L by 2023
- **♦** Exposed Playa = 109,000 acres
- ◆Brine Sink = 29,000 acres
 - Salinity less than 200,000 mg/L until 2027

Comparison of Marine Sea to Other Water Bodies

- ◆ Proposed Preferred Alternative Marine Sea = 34,000 acres
- → Mono Lake = 41,600 acres
- ◆ Lake Havasu = 21,000 acres
- ♦ San Diego Bay = 12,160 acres
- Diamond Valley = 4,500 acres
- Lake Elsinore = 3,000 acres
- ◆ Lake Perris = 2,250 acres
- ◆ Castaic Lake = 2,230 acres
- ♦ Skinner Lake = 1,400 acres
- Pyramid Lake = 1,360 acres





Components That Could Be Considered During Project-level Analysis

- ◆Recreation/Estuary Lake
- ◆IID Reservoir
- Water treatment facilities
- Wetland treatment upstream in the New and Alamo rivers
- Saline Habitat Complex on the north

Major Project Level Study and Design (See Five-Year Plan)

- Complete project-level CEQA
- Conduct bathymetric surveys
- Analyze flow data available after 2004
- Conduct monitoring and testing
 - Emissions from exposed playa
 - Water quality of inflows
 - Soils under Saline Habitat Complex & Marine Sea
 - Geotechnical (soils, seismic, and hazards)
- Analyze construction methods and materials
- Complete site-specific biological studies
 - Breeding and roosting locations
- Complete Pre-designs and Final Designs

Proposed Preferred Alternative Assumptions (Same As In The Draft PEIR)

- Project level analyses, designs, and site access will be completed by 2014
- Inflow amounts and prioritization
- Construction of some components only after water recedes
 - Saline Habitat Complex
 - Air Quality Management
 - Access roads
- Construction of barriers using barges before water recedes

